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# **OMT Naval ApS**

Meldahlsgade 5, 2., DK-1613 København V

## **Annual Report for 3 May 2020 - 30 June 2021**

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CVR No 41 36 97 44

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
25/10 2021



Per Lønborg-Andersen  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



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## Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of OMT Naval ApS for the financial year 3 May 2020 - 30 June 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 25 October 2021

### Executive Board



Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen

### Board of Directors



Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen



Poul Præstegaard Skadhede



Jytte Ravn Jyrkinewsky

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of OMT Naval ApS

## Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of OMT Naval ApS for the financial year 3 May 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 3 May 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

## Independent Auditor's Report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## Independent Auditor's Report

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

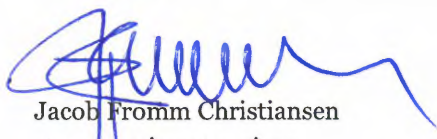
Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Hellerup, 25 October 2021

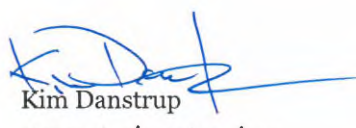
**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Jacob Fromm Christiansen  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne18628



Kim Danstrup  
statsautoriseret revisor  
mne32201

## Company Information

### The Company

OMT Naval ApS  
Meldahlsgade 5, 2.  
DK-1613 København V

CVR No: 41 36 97 44

Financial period: 3. maj 2020 - 30. juni 2021

Incorporated: 3 May 2020

Municipality of reg. office: København

### Board of Directors

Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen  
Poul Præstegaard Skadhede  
Jytte Ravn Jyrkinewsky

### Executive Board

Peter Kåre Groes Christiansen

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## **Management's Review**

### **Key activities**

OMT Naval ApS develops and market Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and licenses to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR Licenses) related to ship design within the maritime sector.

### **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2020/21 shows a loss of DKK 3,785, and at 30 June 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 96,215.

### **Special risks**

OMT Naval ApS' liabilities and obligations has been accessed by management and in the relevant situations, provisions have been made in the annual report to cover these liabilities and obligations. Provisions relate to future estimates regarding warranties and other obligations and are uncertain by nature.

Apart from currency risks, the company does not have any further financial risks.

### **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement 3 May - 30 June

	Note	2020/21 DKK
Other external expenses		-4,852
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>-4,852</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-4,852</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	1,067
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-3,785</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-3,785
	<b>-3,785</b>

## Balance Sheet 30 June

### Assets

	Note	2020/21 DKK
Development projects in progress		6,062,051
<b>Intangible assets</b>	2	<b>6,062,051</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>6,062,051</b>
Other receivables		848,280
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		1,067
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>849,347</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>1,241,010</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>2,090,357</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>8,152,408</b>

## Balance Sheet 30 June

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020/21 DKK
Share capital	3	100,000
Retained earnings		-3,785
<b>Equity</b>		<b>96,215</b>
Payables to owners and Management		3,900,000
<b>Long-term debt</b>	4	<b>3,900,000</b>
Payables to group enterprises		4,126,815
Other payables		29,378
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>4,156,193</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>8,056,193</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>8,152,408</b>
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 3 May	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	100,000	0	100,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3,785	-3,785
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-3,785</b>	<b>96,215</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21 DKK
<b>1 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Current tax for the year	-1,067
	<b>-1,067</b>
<b>2 Intangible assets</b>	
	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost at 3 May	0
Additions for the year	6,062,051
Cost at 30 June	6,062,051
Transfers for the year	0
Revaluations at 30 June	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 3 May	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	0
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>6,062,051</b>
Amortised over	10 years

In relation to development projects, external directly attributable costs and as well as direct payroll cost (with addition of non-allocated internal costs related to IT etc.) are capitalized.

### 3 Share capital

The share capital consists of 100,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
<b>Payables to owners and Management</b>	
Between 1 and 5 years	3,900,000
Long-term part	<u>3,900,000</u>
Within 1 year	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>3,900,000</b></u>

### 5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 30. june 2021.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of V Business Development A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of OMT Naval ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

## Income Statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 6 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Balance Sheet

##### Intangible assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 10 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

##### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **6 Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Financial debts**

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.